



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 17]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 26, 1975 (वैशाख 6, 1897)

No. 17]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1975 (VAISAKHA 6, 1897)

इस भाग में सिंगल पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 26th April 1975

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

20th March 1975

552/Cal/75. K. N. Sharma. Long bore horizontal honing machine.

553/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A method of processing olefinic homopolymers and copolymers.

554/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A method of processing copolymers of ethylene and polar comonomers.

555/Cal/75. Johnson & Johnson and Purolator Inc. Blood filtration unit.

556/Cal/75. Johnson & Johnson and Purolator, Inc. A blood filter unit.

557/Cal/75. Johnson & Johnson and Purolator, Inc. Improved extracorporeal blood filter.

558/Cal/75. Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method for producing acrylonitrile.

559/Cal/75. Waldemar Helmut Kurpanek. Magneto-motive reciprocating device.

560/Cal/75. Metal Box Limited. Coupler for containers. (March 21, 1974).

561/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Coating composition.

562/Cal/75. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Improvements in or relating to the support of tubes in gas passes.

563/Cal/75. Baker Perkins Holdings Limited. Improvements relating to jaw crushers. (April 2, 1974).

564/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in vehicle brakes. (April 2, 1974).

565/Cal/75. Edward C. Duwe and William E. Duwe. Modular mausoleum crypt system.

566/Cal/75. Universal Oil Products Company. A desorbent treating process for both a liquid and a gaseous hydrocarbon stream.

567/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in disc brakes for vehicles. (April 2 1974).

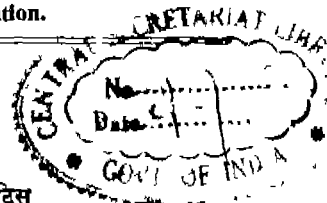
21st March, 1975

568/Cal/75. American Cynamid Company. Benzodiazepinones, method of use and method of preparation.

569/Cal/75. Valery Fedorovich Chestnov and Mikhail Vasilievich Shibarov. Arrangement for assembling vacuum tube bases.

570/Cal/75. Yuan Ho Lee. A feeding device for the rotary die head of an automatic high-speed cold heading machine.

571/Cal/75. Leif Persson. Device for holding tube shaped objects.



572/Cal/75. Koninklijke Emballage Industrie Van Leer B.V. Plug of plastic or another rather soft material provided with external screw thread.

573/Cal/75. Sat Paul. Spark Arrestor.

22nd March, 1975

574/Cal/75. Ashok Kumar and Vijay Kumar. An improved rod aligner.

575/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvement in or relating to a process of electrolytic production of iron powder/iron of high purity from iron chloride solution using insoluble anode.

576/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Construction of eddy current precision wire tensioner.

577/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Control system of monitor 4-nitro-2-chloro diazonium chloride during coupling of beta-naphthol.

578/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A sensor and control system for the diazotisation of 4-nitro-2-chloro-aniline.

579/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Precision linear feed movement device.

580/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. X-band circular waveguide E-H tuner.

581/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A new process for making high-purity alumina.

582/Cal/75. Grangeg Engineering Aktiebolag. A method of casting ingots in moulds, and apparatus for carrying out the method.

583/Cal/75. Dr. Anthony Hayhurst, George Steven James and Ronald Algar Parry. The beneficiation of magnesite.

584/Cal/75. Pfizer Inc. A process for preparing an aminonicotinonitrile. (January 16, 1973) [Divisional date September 20, 1973].

585/Cal/75. R. Haring AG. Liquid outlet valve.

586/Cal/75. Patentes Talgo, S.A. Pendular suspension system.

587/Cal/75. Carter-Wallace, Inc. Method for testing for pregnancy.

24th March, 1975

588/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the manufacture of semiconductor devices such as mesa devices

589/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An improved system of roof truss.

590/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the process for the surface preparation of mandrels for electro forming articles.

591/Cal/75. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd. Process for producing titanium tetrachloride.

592/Cal/75. American Cynamid Company. Metal halide complexes.

593/Cal/75. Geoffrey William Payne. Improvements in fruit graders.

594/Cal/75. Ihara Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. Process for preparing a thiolcarbamate.

595/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. A headlamp tilting mechanism in a motor vehicle. (March 30, 1974).

596/Cal/75. Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. A main flow rocket propulsion unit.

597/Cal/75. Pfizer Inc. Substituted indole compounds and process for their preparation.

598/Cal/75. Centre Regional De Transfusion Sanguine De Lille. A reagent which can be used to detect syphilis.

25th March, 1975

599/Cal/75. Ram Lakhan Pal and Rajendra Kumar Pal. Modified and improved engine.

600/Cal/75. Kalyan Kumar Banerjee. Improvements in or relating to bricks.

601/Cal/75. Carrier Corporation. Expansion device for a heat pump.

602/Cal/75. Forenade Fabriksverken. Magnetic land mine device.

603/Cal/75. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Particulate expandable styrene polymers.

604/Cal/75. Midland-Ross Corporation. Constant contact side bearing.

605/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of benzodiazepines. [Divisional date May 4, 1971].

606/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Mixtures of diazomethine and monoazo methine compounds, process for their manufacture and their use as pigments. [Addition to No. 199/Cal/74].

607/Cal/75. French State. Improvements in supercharged internal combustion engines, in particular diesel engines.

608/Cal/75. Texaco Development Corporation. Synthesis gas production by partial oxidation.

609/Cal/75. Johann Birkart Internationale Spedition. Construction for container for goods to be transported hanging.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

10th March, 1975

58/Bom/75. C. S. Osahan. Automatic desoldering device.

59/Bom/75. Wanson (India) Private Limited. A device to control or transfer waste heat and a heat transfer arrangement including said device

11th March, 1975

60/Bom/75. Varsha Engineering Works. An improved flour mill.

12th March, 1975

61/Bom/75. P. P. Punater. Linear-action ball bumper.

62/Bom/75. P. P. Punater. Convertible locking relay.

63/Bom/75. Hindustan Lever Limited. Skin composition. (March 13, 1974).

13th March, 1975

64/Bom/75. C. J. Desouza. A bobbin holder.

14th March, 1975

65/Bom/75. R. A. Deoghare. Metal frame levelling staff.

66/Bom/75. The Indian Plywood Manufacturing Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to decorative and figured veneers, beads and the like and method of manufacturing same.

67/Bom/75. Navroze Jamshed Wadia. Power transmission system for vehicles.

15th March, 1975

68/Bom/75. Nat Steel Equipment (Pvt.) Ltd. An electrical device for automatic programming of the controls of a pressure steam sterilizer/autoclave and like pressurized steam vessels.

69/Bom/75. Loyn Moon Shabbir. An electrically operable optical and/or audio signalling device.

70/Bom/75. Loyn Moon Shabbir. A multi-purpose electronic device the operation whereof is dependent upon variation in distance.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

137077. (1181/Cal/74). Ante-dated to 10th July, 1972.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F.C. I-C—CO7C. 85022.

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DICARBAMATES WITH NON-IDENTICAL CARBAMATE GROUPS FROM DIOLS.

CARTER-WALLACE, O.S. INC., TWO PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10016 U.S.A.

Application No. 85022 filed November 7, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the preparation of dicarbamates of diols with non-identical carbamate groups (non-symmetric carbamates) characterized by preparing an addition compound from 1 mole of a dichlorocarbonate, which is prepared by reacting 2 moles of phosphgene and 1 mole of the diol, and 1 mole of a tertiary amine, in which addition compound the reactivity of one of the chlorocarbonate groups is decreased (blocked) by the tertiary amine, reacting 1 mole of the addition compound formed with 2 moles ammonia or an aliphatic amine containing a reactive hydrogen atom at about room temperature e.g. 10-20°C i.e. causing that only the chlorocarbonate group which is not blocked by the tertiary amine reacts, and then, at increased temperature e.g. about 50°C causing the conversion of the second chlorocarbonate group of the dichlorocarbonate, i.e. the one which is blocked by the tertiary amine, to a carbamate group different to the first one by reacting it with 2 moles of an aliphatic amine containing a reactive hydrogen atom or ammonia, wherein when ammonia has been used for the formation of the first

carbamate group an aliphatic amine containing a reactive hydrogen atom is used and wherein when an aliphatic amine containing a reactive hydrogen atom is used for the formation of the first carbamate group, ammonia or an aliphatic amine containing a reactive hydrogen atom, which amine is different from the first aliphatic amine, is used for the formation of the second carbamate group.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C-CO7d & 39/00.

88302.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING LUMILYSERGOL DERIVATIVES.

SOCIETA FARMACEUTICI ITALIA, OF 1/2, LARGO GUIDO DONEGANI, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 88302 filed June 6, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process of preparing of lumilysergol and its derivatives having the general formula as shown in Fig. 1.

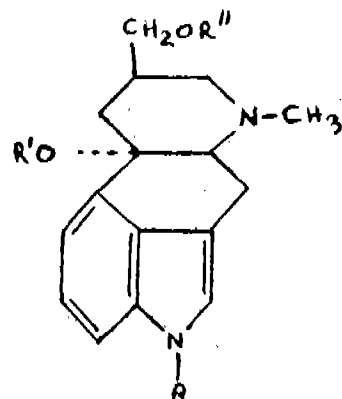


Fig. 1

wherein R is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R' is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical having upto 4 carbon atoms, and R'' is a hydrogen atom or a radical of aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic carboxylic or sulphonic acid having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms substituted or not by halogen atoms free or alkylated amino, nitro, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxy, thioether or sulphonic groups, wherein lumilysergic acid, 1-methyl-lumilysergic acid or a corresponding 8-ester 10-ether-derivative thereof is reduced with a lithium aluminium hydride to yield lumilysergol, 1-methyl-lumilysergol or the appropriate 10-methoxy-ergoline derivatives and where necessary esterifying by method known per se such as herein described to yield the corresponding acyl derivatives.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E. IC CO7d 99/14.

88750.

#### METHOD FOR PREPARING AMPICILLIN B.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 88750 filed July 3, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for preparing ampicillin B, which comprises (a) heating at a temperature of from 40°C to 100°C and in the presence of free water, a reaction mixture which is the precursor of ampicillin A, or (b) heating ampicillin A in the presence of free water at a temperature of at least 40° but below 60°C, or (c) directly steaming crystals of ampicillin A, and recovering ampicillin B which is formed.

CLASS 32F<sub>b</sub> & 55E<sub>a</sub>. I.C.-CO7d 99/14 94764.  
METHOD OF PREPARING ANHYDROUS AMPICILLIN.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF  
685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, STATE OF NEW  
YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 94764 filed July 18, 1964.

Addition No. 88750.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

The method of preparing the substantially anhydrous crystalline form of D-6-(2-amino-2-phenyl-acetamido) penicillanic acid, which method comprises: heating a mixture comprising D-6-(2-amino-2-phenyl-acetamido) penicillanic acid trihydrate free water and an organic solvent at a temperature of at least 40°C and drying the mixture to obtain crystals of the substantially anhydrous form of D-6-(2-amino-2-phenyl-acetamido) penicillanic acid.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C.—CO7d 31/26. 94909,  
& CO7d 31/48.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS.

DEUTSCHE GOLD UND SILBER SCHEIDANSTALT  
VORMALS ROESSLER, FRANKFURT (MAIN), WEISS-  
FRAUENSTRASSE 9, POSTRACH 3993, FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

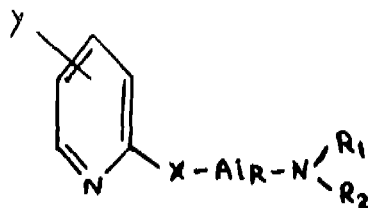
Application No. 94909 filed July 20, 1964.

Convention date July 10, 1964 (28602/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for preparing compound of the general formula of Fig. 1.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent alkyl radicals preferably closed into a ring, which may be interrupted by a hetero-atom in particular oxygen. Alk represents a straight or branched alkylene group with not more than four carbon atoms and Y represents hydrogen or a halogen atom preferably in the 3-position, but may also represent an alkyl-, trihalogen-methyl or alkoxy group or the radical -CN-, -COOR or CONR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, wherein R, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> may be identical or different and represent hydrogen or lower alkyl groups having upto 4 carbon atoms and X represents the radical -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-, characterized in that a compound having the above general formula in which X represents the radical -S- or a salt thereof is oxidised in a known manner, whereafter the base is optionally converted by methods known per se into its salt or into its quaternary compound.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>a. I.C.-CO7c 151/00 112213.  
PROCESS FOR PURIFYING β-METHYLMERCAPTOPROPIONALDEHYDE.

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LTD., OF 15,  
KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 112213 filed September 2, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for purifying crude β-methylmercaptopropionaldehyde by rectifying under reduced pressure crude

β-methylmercaptopropionaldehyde containing, as an impurity to be removed, an organic base which is free or combined with acid and is capable of being separated as low boiling component, characterized by the fact that said organic base is separated as a low boiling component by effecting the rectification while lowering the concentration of said organic base in the reflux liquid to below about 25% by weight based on the weight of the reflux liquid by addition of water, an alcohol which is separable as a low boiling component from the β-methylmercaptopropionaldehyde or a mixture thereof to said reflux liquid or directly to the rectifier, and β-methylmercaptopropionaldehyde freed from said organic base is obtained as the residue.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>a. I.C.-CO7c & 171/06 113283.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 1-19-NOR-  
STEROIDS.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF  
685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK,  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

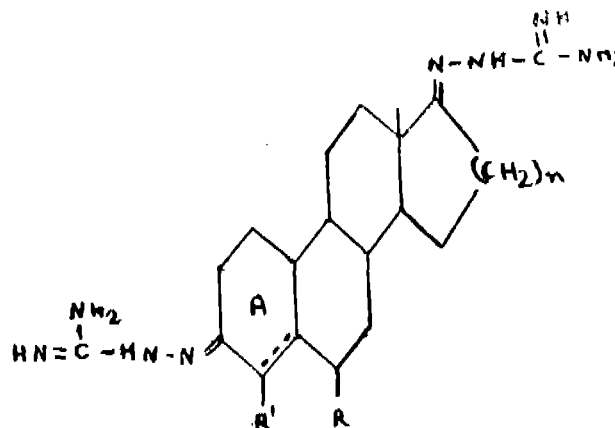
Application No. 113283 filed November 22, 1967.

Convention date April 18, 1967 (17730/67) U.K.

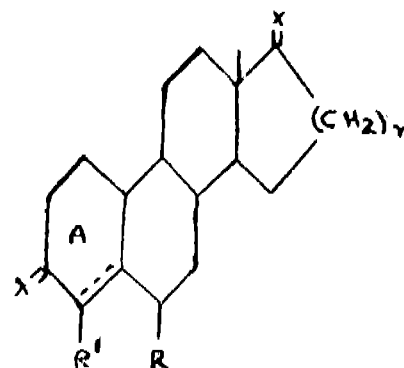
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for preparing 1-19-nor steroid compounds of the formula (I).



and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid-addition salts thereof, wherein ring A is saturated or contains an ethylenic bond in the 4, 5- position, R and R<sup>1</sup> are each selected from hydrogen and methyl, with the proviso that R<sup>1</sup> is methyl only when ring A contains a 4, 5-ethylenic bond, and n is 1 or 2, which comprises reacting with amino guanidine or a salt thereof a corresponding compound of formula III.



in which one group X is an oxo group and the other group X is either a oxo group or an amidinohydrazone group,

to form a compound of the formula I or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid-addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-CO7g17/00.

120614.

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING PRODUCTS OF PHARMACOLOGICAL INTEREST FROM *PHOMOPSIS PASPALI* (IDRA).

THE INDIAN DRUG RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, 561-B, SHIVAJI NAGAR, BEHIND CONGRESS HOUSE, POONA-5, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 120614 filed March 28, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for obtaining products of pharmacological interest comprising a solid dried mass or its portions or purified fractions which consists in growing the hitherto undiscovered fungus designated by us as *Phomopsis paspali* IDRA in a nutrient medium and extracting the fungus, with or without the medium, or the medium separately, with an organic solvent such as ether, chloroform, benzene, alcohol.

CLASS 32F,+F<sub>3</sub>b & 55E<sub>4</sub>. I.C.-CO7c 15/20

126706.

& CO7d 43/32.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 6, 7-BENZOMORPHAN DERIVATIVES.

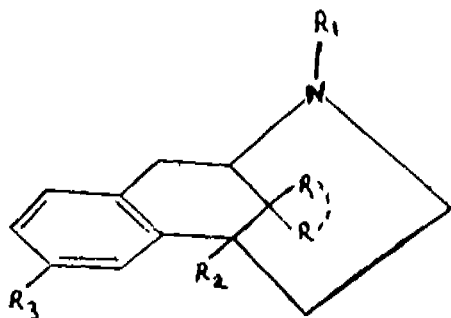
ACF CHEMIEFARMA N.V. OF DE WITTENKADE 78, AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 126706 filed May 18, 1970.

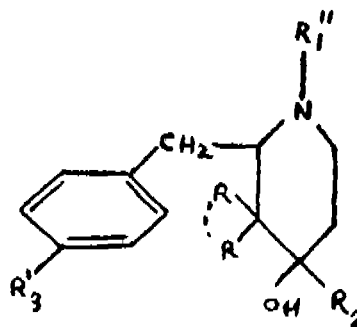
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of new 6, 7-benzomorphan derivatives of the general formula II.



wherein both substituents R stand for lower alkyl groups, or, in combination with carbon atom 9 represent a cycloaliphatic ring, R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, alkynyl, aralkylcycloalkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl or cycloalkylidene-alkyl group R<sub>2</sub> is an alkyl aryl, heteroaryl or aralkyl group and R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy or acyloxy group, characterised in that a substituted 2-benzyl-4-piperidinol of formula IV.



wherein R<sub>1</sub>'' is an alkyl or aralkyl group, R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy or alkoxy group, and the substituents R and R<sub>1</sub> have the above defined meaning, is subjected to ring closure under the influence of a strongly acid reagent such as herein described, and that in a compound thereby obtained in which R<sub>1</sub>'' and/or R<sub>1</sub>' have a meaning different from the above-defined meanings of R<sub>1</sub>-and/or R<sub>3</sub>R<sub>1</sub>'', and/or R<sub>1</sub>' are converted by methods known per se into R<sub>1</sub> and/or R<sub>1</sub> and that a compound obtained is, if desired, subject to resolution to obtain optical enantiomers, said resolution being preferably carried out at a stage of reaction where in a hydrogen atom is present at R<sub>1</sub>, and that a compound obtained is, if desired converted into a salt thereof by methods known per se.

CLASS 32A<sub>8</sub>, 62C, & 144E<sub>2</sub>. I.C. CO9B 57/00.

137057.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL

HYDRAZONE DYESTUFFS

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

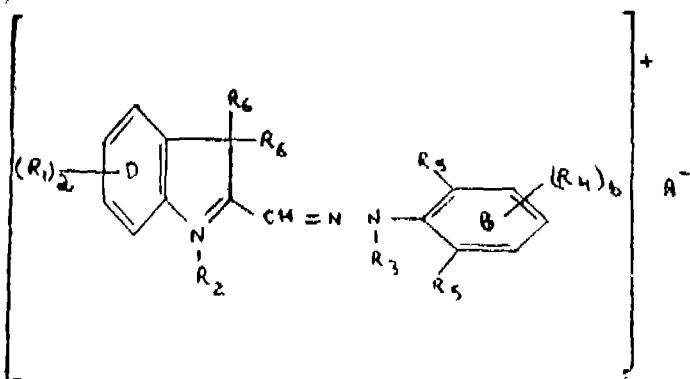
Application No. 1141/72 filed August 11, 1972.

Convention date August 18, 1971 (38755/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the production of hydrazone dyestuffs of the general formula I.

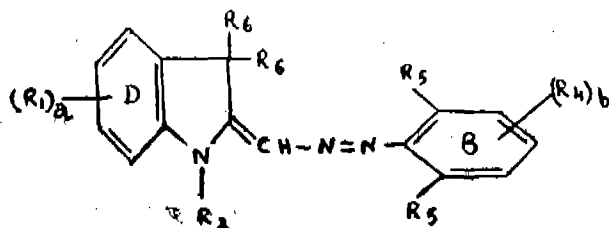


in which R<sub>1</sub> stands for halogen, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboalkoxy, cyano, acyl, acyl-amino, amino, carbamoyl, N-alkyl-carbamoyl, N, N-dialkyl-carbamoyl, N-alkyl-N-aryl-carbamoyl, sulphonoyl, N-alkyl-sulphonoyl, N, N-dialkyl-sulphonoyl, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, trifluoromethyl, or for aryloxy, aralkoxy, carboxylic acid aralkyl ester, carboxylic acid aryl ester, or for aryloxy-alkyl;

$R_1$  stands for halogen, lower alkyl cycloalkyl, aralkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboalkoxy, cyano, acyl, acyl, acylamino, amino, carbanoyl, alkylcarbanoyl, N, N-dialkyl-carbamoyl, N-alkyl-N-aryl-carbamoyl, sulphanoyl, N-alkyl-sulphanoyl, N, N-dialkyl-sulphamoyl, alkylsulphonyl, aryl sulphonyl, trifluoromethyl, or for aryloxy, aralkoxy, carboxylic acid aralkyl ester, carboxylic acid aryl ester, or for aryloxyalkyl;

$R_2$  stands for halogen lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, carboalkoxy, cyano, acyl, acylamino, amino, carbamoyl, N-alkyl-carbamoyl, N, N-dialkyl-carbamoyl, N-alkyl-N-aryl-carbamoyl, sulphanoyl N-alkyl-sulphamoyl, N, N-dialkyl sulphamoyl, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, trifluoromethyl, or for aralkoxy, carboxylic acid aralkyl ester, carboxylic acid aryl ester, or for aryloxy-alkyl; and at least one of the substituents  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  represents aryloxy, aralkyloxy, carboxylic acid aralkyl ester, carboxylic acid aryl ester or aryloxy-alkyl; or at least one of the substituents  $R_1$  represents aralkyloxy, carboxylic acid aralkyl ester, carboxylic acid aryl ester or aryl-aryloxy-alkyl;  $R_3$  stands for lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl or aryl;  $R_4$  stands for hydrogen; for alkyl which may be substituted by lower carboalkoxy or lower alkoxy or may close an optionally substituted ring in the o-position to the ring B; or for cycloalkyl, aralkyl or lower alkenyl;

$R_5$  stands for lower alkyl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl;  $a$  stands for the numbers 0, 1, 2 or 3;  $b$  stands for the numbers 0, 1 or 2; and A stands for an anion; and in which the rings B and D may be fused with carboxylic rings, and the aromatic carbocyclic rings of the dyestuff may contain further non-ionic substituents, characterised in that azo bases of the formula XII.



in which

$a$ ,  $b$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , B and D have the same meaning as above are reacted with quaternising agents in known manner such as herein defined.

CLASS 194C.a. I.C. HO1M 35/00. 137058.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FABRICATION OF SILVER CHLORIDE FOIL OR ELECTRODES

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1382/72 filed September 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the fabrication of silver chloride plate or foil for use in activated batteries conducting base for television screens or elsewhere which consists in pressing silver chloride alone or along with a conducting material like 1-20% silver powder, heating at temperature between 350° and 450°C and rolling under roller.

CLASS 194C. I.C. HO1J 31/00. 137059.

#### PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A PATTERN OF THREE DIFFERENT COLOR-PRODUCING PHOSPHORS ON THE SURFACE OF THE FACE PLATE OF A CATHODE RAY KINESCOPE TUBE.

ADRIAN WILLIAM STANDAART, AT 5 BONBROOK CIRCLE, WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1493/72 filed September 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims.

A process for producing a pattern of three different color-producing phosphors on the surface of the face plate of a cathode ray kinescope tube for use in a tricolor television receiver to produce visible color light images on the face plate responsive to electron beam excitation of the color phosphors comprising, cleaning the inside surface of the face plate of said tube, applying an electrically conductive metallic coating on said surface, subdividing said coating to form from said coating three separate sets of elongated narrow conductive base layer elements each of which elements are continuous along their length and substantially span the face plate, the base layer elements having a configuration corresponding to the desired phosphor pattern to be produced on the face plate and each set of elements being electrically insulated from each other set of layer elements, electrically interconnecting each of the elongated base layer elements, forming each respective set, electrophoretically depositing the color-producing phosphors for a first color on the set of base layer elements of a first set, then electrophoretically depositing the color-producing phosphors for a second color on the base layer elements forming a second one of said sets, then electrophoretically depositing the color-producing phosphors for a third color on the base layer elements forming a third one of said sets, whereby each set contains phosphors of only a single respective color, and converting the metallic coating forming said base layer elements to a light transmitting oxide to render the base layer elements transparent to light produced by the phosphors upon electron beam excitation of the phosphors.

CLASS 32F.c & 72B. I.C. CO6B 3/00.

137060.

#### PETN OF REDUCED WATER PERMEABILITY, A METHOD OF PREPARING IT AND A DETONATING FUSE-CORD CONTAINING THE SAME.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILBANK, LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1553/72 filed October 3, 1972.

Convention date October 4, 1971 (46049/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims—No drawings.

PETN of reduced water permeability comprising PETN particles coated with silicone.

CLASS 32C, 39L & 56B. I.C. BO1J 11/06, 11/08, 137061 11/12. I.C. BO1J 11/46.

#### PROCESS FOR DEHYDROGENATING SATURATED PARAFFINIC OR NAPHTHENIC HYDROCARBONS.

INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, DES CARBURANTS ET LUBRIFIANTS, OF 1 ET 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PRÉAU, 92502 RUEILMALMAISON, FRANCE.

Application No. 1854/72 filed November 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for dehydrogenating saturated paraffinic or naphthenic hydrocarbons containing from 3 to 40 carbon atoms per molecule in the presence of the catalyst containing (a) alumina, (b) at least one metal from group VI A or VII A of the periodic classification of elements, selected from the group consisting of molybdenum, tungsten and rhenium and (c) at least one metal from groups III B, IV B and V B of the periodic classification of the elements, selected from the group consisting of gallium, indium, thallium, germanium.

tin, lead, antimony and bismuth, this catalyst having a specific surface of about 20 to 150 m<sup>2</sup>/g and a neutralization heat by ammonia adsorption lower than about 10 calories per gram of catalyst at 320°C and under a pressure of 300 mm of mercury.

CLASS 40F. I.C. B02C 18/00.

137062.

#### SURFACE VENTILATION ROTOR

JOSEPH RICHARD KAEIN, OF VILLA SEEBURG, CH-6374 BUOCHS, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1999/72 filed November 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A surface ventilation rotor having an axis of rotation and being adapted for circulating and introducing oxygen or an oxygen mixture into a liquid located in an activation tank of a clarification plant, the inside of which rotor is subdivided by means of blades into a plurality of liquid conveying channels having an inlet side, a first cutting member located on the inlet edges of said blades, said first cutting member providing on each inlet edge of said blades at least one cutting edge extending perpendicular to said rotational axis, a second cutting member having at least one cutting edge fixed with respect to said first cutting member and cooperating therewith to obtain a changing shearing angle as said first cutting member rotates, at least one of said cutting edges being fluted as seen from an axial direction.

CLASS 12C & 162. I.C. C 21D1/30; D07B1/06. 137063.

#### PROCESS FOR MAKING TWISTED STEEL WIRE STRAND OR CORD.

MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUISE, MISSOURI 63166, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 423/Cal/73 filed February 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims—No drawings.

A process for making twisted steel wire strand or cord having a tempered underformed martensite structure and substantially no residual tensile, torsional or bending stresses, said process characterized by the sequential steps of:

- twisting a plurality of combined steel wires or strands having at least 2 turns per 2.5 cm., said strands being further twisted to provide a cord having a Z/Z or S/Z twist;
- continuously heating said twisted strand or cord at a temperature sufficient to austenitize and homogenize said strand or cord;
- continuously quenching said strand or cord for a time sufficient to obtain a martensite structure substantially free from retained austenite; and
- tempering said quenched martensite strands or cords for a time sufficient to provide a strand or cord substantially free from residual tensile torsional or bending stresses.

CLASS 126-D, 127-I & 129G. I.C. B29Q 17/00, B23B 25/06, B23C 9/00. 137064.

#### A DIAL INDICATOR HOLDING DEVICE FOR USE IN MACHINE AND ASSEMBLY SHOPS

BINDUKUMAR SHANTILAL GANDHI, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 537/Cal/73 filed March 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A dial indicator holding device comprising a flexible stand which is made up of a series of tubular pieces, balls or beads with bores interposed between the said tubular pieces for affording flexibility to the stand, a flexible cable passing through said balls or beads and the hollow tubular pieces, a holder at one end of the said flexible stand and carrying a bracket by which is clamped the dial indicator, the flexible cable being held at its one end by said holder and at its other or opposite end by a mounting piece which is fitted to the conventional magnetic base, means being provided for applying tension to said cable within the tubular pieces and the balls or beads so that the flexible stand after it has been adjusted or deformed to the desired configuration can be locked in that position by applying tension to the cable whereby in the said required position the stand can function as a substantially rigid unit.

CLASS 206C. I.C. H01Q 13/24; 13/22.

137065.

#### PHASE-SCANNED RADIATING ARRAY.

NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL CORPORATION, OF 1700 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY, EI SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA, 90245, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 573/Cal/73 filed March 14, 1973.

Convention date February 9, 1973 (6440/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A phase-scanned radiating array comprising an end-fed, radiating, rectangular, non-square waveguide having radiating apertures spaced along the length of a side thereof, a series-interconnected plurality of windings wound about the waveguide and axially spaced intermediate successive radiating apertures, and ferrite rod means extending longitudinally within the waveguide, the ferrite rod means having regions axially spaced therealong in correspondence with the slot spacing which introduce both dielectric and magnetic discontinuities in the rod means so as to provide enhanced coupling from the rod means to each slot, energisation of the series-interconnected windings serving to vary the propagation velocity within the waveguide.

CLASS 67C & 168C. I.C. H04B 3/46; 15/00.

137066.

#### AN APPARATUS PROVIDING PLURALITY OF SIGNAL PATHS HAVING A CIRCUIT FOR BLOCKING SAID PATHS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, (WEST) GERMANY.

Application No. 759/Cal/73 filed April 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

In apparatus providing a plurality of signal paths, a circuit including: means for blocking said paths; signal sensing means for operating said blocking means temporarily on the occurrence of at least a predetermined level of signal traffic along said paths; and resettable time-dependent means for rendering the operation of said blocking means continuous, until the time-dependent means is reset, should the blocking means be operated a predetermined number of successive times.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>. I.C. CO7C 101/48.

137067.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACETYLAMINO DERIVATIVES OF 2, 4, 6-TRIIODOBENZOIC ACID.

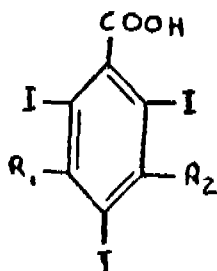
KARKA TOVARNA FARMACEVTSKIH IN KEMICNIH IZDELKOV, OF CESTA KOMANDANTA STANETA 19, NOVO MESTO, YUGOSLOVIA.

Application No. 859/Cal/73 filed April 11, 1973.

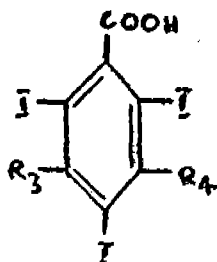
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for preparing acetylaminos derivatives of 2, 4, 6-triiodo-benzoic acid of the general formula I.



wherein  $R_1$  represents hydrogen or an acetylaminos group and  $R_2$  represents an acetylaminos group, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II.



wherein  $R_3$  represents hydrogen or an amino group and  $R_4$  represents an amino group, with a ketene of the formula III.



CLASS 116G &amp; 127-I I.C. B65G, 47/34.

137068.

## VIBRATION HOPPER FOR MIDGET RADIO COMPONENTS DIFFERENT IN SIZE.

PAVEL ALEXANDROVICH SHEVINOY, OF LENIN-GRAD, GRAZHDANSKY PROSPEKT, 94, KORPUS 1, KV. 103, USSR.

Application No. 968/Cal/73 filed April 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A vibration hopper to handle midget radio components different in size, wherein said midget radio components are moved along the guide groove of a pan under vibration forces, and further on along the guide slot of a tray till reaching the place of their taking off; provision being made for a linear marked scale located on one of the outside lateral surfaces of the tray past the place of taking off said radio components as viewed along the direction of their movement; a stop bar being provided in the guide slot of the tray opposite the scale, said stop bar being adapted to hold radio components in a preset position and having a vernier on its lateral surfaces on the side adjacent to the scale, which stop bar is mounted with a possibility of travelling along the guide slot for a length corresponding

to a change in one of the dimensional parameters of the radio components, viz., their length, said change being judged by the coincidence of the graduation marks of the scale with those of the vernier.

CLASS 32F<sub>b</sub>. I.C.-CO7C 59/16.

137069.

## CITRIC ACID PRODUCTION

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154 AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Application No. 1160/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Convention date May 19, 1972 (23579/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings.

A continuous process for the production of citric acid which comprises aerobically fermenting an aqueous medium containing hydrocarbon dispersed therein as the principal source of assimilable carbon with a citric acid accumulating micro-organism, continuously feeding to the fermenting medium hydrocarbon and essential nutrients for the micro-organism continuously withdrawing medium containing citric acid at a rate such as to maintain the fermenting medium at a substantially constant volume, maintaining the pH of the fermenting medium at a value in the range from 2.2 to 4.0 and the temperature of the fermenting medium in the range from 22° to 32°C., and recovering citric acid from the medium which is withdrawn.

CLASS 206C. I.C. HO4b1/06.

137070.

## RADIO RECEIVER

THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, C/- THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, OF 59 LITTLE COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 1270/Cal/73 filed May 30, 1973.

Convention date June 1, 1972 (PA9189/72) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A radio receiver comprising a first ferrite core antenna, a first receiver channel responsive to radio signals received by the first antenna, a second ferrite core antenna, disposed relative to the first antenna so that there is substantially no mutual inductance between the antennae, a second receiving channel responsive to radio signals received by the second antenna, and selector means operable to select the larger of the signals in the first and second channels and to amplify the larger and to suppress the smaller.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub>. I.C.CO7C 59/32.

137071.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-KETO-GLUTARIC ACID BY CARBOXYLATION OF ACETONE IN GLIME.

MONTEDISON S.P.A. OF 31, FORO BOUNAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1309/Cal/74 filed June 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for the preparation of 3-keto-glutaric acid by carboxylation of acetone in the presence of alkaline phenates



characterized in that as a solvent there is used at least one glime of the general formula.



wherein R is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, preferably methyl group, and n is a number comprised between 1 to 10, but preferably between 3 and 4, and that at the end of the carboxylation reaction the reaction mass is degassed of the CO<sub>2</sub> dissolved and/or complexed with the alkaline phenate by the addition under vacuum of the phenol substantially in stoichiometric quantity with respect to the complex, and that from the alkaline salt of the 3-keto-glutaric acid so separated, the acid is then obtained according to the known techniques.

CLASS 80E. I.C. B01D 35/00.

137072.

A PROCESS FOR TREATMENT OF FILTER MEDIA TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE PROCESS OF FILTRATION OF SLURRIES CONTAINING FINE PARTICLES OF SOLID IN A LIQUID ON VACUUM FILTERS.

TRAVANCORE TITANIUM PRODUCTS LTD, AT Kochuvelli, POST BOX 1, TRIVANDRUM-21, KERALA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 31/Mas/72 filed November 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims.

A process of treatment of filter media, made of woven fibre, synthetic, natural or metal, for separating solids from a suspension of such solids, which comprises applying a thin suspension of a filter aid comprising a silicious earth material slurried in a liquid medium the material used as filter aid do not have any chemical action with the substances to be filtered.

CLASS 31A & 206E. I.C. H01B 5/00.

137073.

SEMICONDUCTOR NONLINEAR CAPACITOR.

STANISLAV KONSTANTINOVICH KOROVIN, DOMO-DEDOVO, ULITSA ZELENAYA 18, MOSKOVSKAYA OB-LAST, USSR, IGORIVANOVICH KRUGLOV, 15 PARKO-VAYA ULITSA 46, KORPUS 1, KV. 35, MOSCOW, USSR, AND KONSTANTIN ANDREEVICH PREOBRAZHENTSEV, ULITSA NARODNOGO OPOLCHENIA, 16, KOR-PUS 3, KV. 8, MOSCOW, USSR, JURY IVANOVICH SIDOROV, ZELENENGRAD, KORPUS 503, KV. 104, MOSCOW, USSR AND STANISLAV VLADISLAVOVICH FRONK, SIRENEVY BULVAR, 36, KV. 154, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 1193/72 filed August 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A semiconductor nonlinear capacitor comprising a mono-crystalline wafer with two layers of one type of conductivity and a base layer of the opposite type of conductivity set between said two layers with a substantially higher resistivity in relation to said layers and forming together with said layers two P-N junctions the area of one of said junctions being at least 20 times greater than that of the other, the bigger of said junctions being energized by a potential ensuring a forward bias at said junction and the other junction being energized by a potential ensuring bias at said junction.

CLASS 126A+C. I.C. G01R 19/00

137074.

ELECTRONIC HIGH VOLTAGE DETECTOR

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-SEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

37 GI/75

Application No. 1714/72 filed October 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An electronic high voltage detector, comprising a sensor, which picks up an electrical field of a high voltage source, an amplifier, which amplifies the picked signal from the field,

a trigger to start

a tone generator, which feeds a

loud speaker, whereby, the high voltage is detected by a warning sound from the speaker characterised in that

a rectifier, which produces a rectified signal, which is above the pre-set bias level of the triggering stage, is provided before the triggering stage, whereby the triggering stage functions only when a pre-determined rectified signal is fed to the triggering stage.

CLASS 172E. I.C. H01L 50/44.

137075.

A TOROIDAL WINDING MACHINE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RE-SEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 793/Cal/73 filed April 4, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A toroidal winding machine comprising a machine chassis on which are mounted the following:

(1) a power transmission,

(2) a feed mechanism,

(3) a self centering chuck,

(4) a ratchet mechanism and

(5) a magazine system, wherein the said power transmission provides rotation to the magazine system, whereby the rate of the magazine speed can be controlled by a variac attached to the power transmission, the feed mechanism gets motion from a shaft attached to the power transmission and provides a hitch-feed, synchronized with one revolution of the magazine, the said ratchet mechanism provides change of direction to the toroidal winding on a core and also provides the hitch-feed to the self centering chuck through a lever from the feed mechanism which lever is attached to the ratchet mechanism whereby the self centering chuck provides rotation feed to the toroidal winding core held in the self centering chuck posts whereby when the magazine system is loaded with a wire spool, the spool is unwound on the toroidal winding core characterised in that the self centering chuck consists of a plate on which a central gear is mounted which central gear is matched with three planetary gears on its orifice, a lever is attached to one of the planetary gears, whereby when the lever is shifted all the three planetary gears move simultaneously, the three planetary gears which are provided with three brackets for holding chuck posts, on which three rubber bushes are mounted to keep a good grip on the toroidal winding core, the central gear of the chuck assembly has a spring, one end of which is connected to the pivot of the central gear and the other end of the spring is attached to the machine chassis whereby the spring provides a good grip to the core held in the posts and enable the self centering chuck to hold a comparatively larger wound core.

CLASS 260G. I.C. H03D 3/02.

137076.

## HIGH-TRANSDUCTANCE WIDEBAND PHASE DISCRIMINATOR.

TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF 65. GABOR ARON UTCA, BUDAPEST II, HUNGARY.

Application No. 1350/Cal/73 filed June 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

High-transconductance wideband phase discriminator containing a  $90^\circ$  phase shift circuit characterized in that additionally a  $n \times 360^\circ$  phase shift circuit is connected to the  $90^\circ$  phase shift circuit, where  $n$  is an optional integer.

CLASS 61H, &amp; 92D. I.C. A01C 1/02.

137077.

## APPARATUS FOR MAGNETICALLY TREATING SEEDS.

RAYMOND DEVON AMBURN, OF 11420 CANAL ROAD, UTICA, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1181/Cal/74 filed May 29, 1974.

Divisional of Application No. 816/72 filed July 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Apparatus for magnetically treating seeds comprising: a tubular conduit of non-magnetic material having an inlet at its upper end and an outlet at its lower end for respectively receiving and discharging seeds passing there through; a magnet mounted on the conduit between the ends thereof for providing a magnetic field within the conduit; and a plurality of deflecting elements mounted in the conduit within the magnetic field for causing the seeds to roll and tumble while in the magnetic field so as to vary the orientation of each seed as it passes through the magnetic field.

CLASS 129Q. I.C. B23K. 23/00.

137078.

## ALUMINOTHERMIC RAIL CONNECTION WELD.

ELEKTRO-THERMIT GMBH, OF 43 ESSEN, SALKEN-BERGSWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1654/72 filed October 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An aluminothermically produced rail weld which has been produced by enclosing rail ends that are to be welded and the gap between them in a prefabricated refractory mould, and; prior to pouring aluminothermically produced steel into the mould, by preheating the rail ends by means of a ribbon-shaped flame projected into the mould from a burner located above, wherein the weld has on each side of the rails band-shaped weld beads at least in the region of the web of the rails, the width of said beads in the longitudinal direction of the rails being from 2 to 4 times the thickness of the web and the thickness of the beads being from 0.15 to 0.6 times the thickness of the web.

CLASS 40F &amp; 130F. I.C. C22, 5/12.

137079.

## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REDUCTION OF PARTICULATE METAL ORES.

FIERRO ESPONJA S.A., OF AVENIDA LOS ANGELES AL ORIENTE, MONTERREY, N.L., REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Application No. 1833/72 filed November 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method of reducing a particulate metal ore to metal particles in a vertical shaft, moving bed reactor having a reduction zone in the upper portion thereof in which a hot reducing gas is caused to flow through a portion of said bed to reduce the metal ore thereof to metal and a cooling zone in the lower portion of said bed for cooling the reduced metal particles which comprises feeding a first stream of hot reducing gas to said reactor near the center of said reduction zone and causing separate portions of said stream to flow upwardly and downwardly through said bed, removing the upwardly flowing portion of said first stream from said reactor near the top of said reduction zone as a second gas stream, feeding a third stream of cold reducing gas to said reactor near the bottom of said cooling zone and causing it to flow upwardly through the bed in said cooling zone, combining the upwardly flowing gas in said cooling zone and the downwardly flowing gas in said reduction zone to form a fourth gas stream and removing said fourth stream from said reactor, mixing said second and fourth gas streams to form a fifth gas stream, recycling a portion of said fifth stream to said reactor as said first stream and recycling the remainder of said fifth stream to said reactor as said third stream.

CLASS 2A<sub>2</sub> & 127F. I.C. G09f 11/00.

137080.

## ROLLER SIGNS.

BECKETT, LAYCOCK &amp; WATKINSON LIMITED, OF ACTON LANE, HARLESSEN, LONDON, N.W. 10, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2055/72 filed December 4, 1972.

Convention date December 22, 1971 (59688/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A roller sign comprising two spaced apart parallel rollers each mounted for rotation about its axis, a scroll of information bearing flexible material extending between and wound around the rollers, at least part of the material between the rollers being visible to display the information thereon, a transmission wheel slidable between a first position in which it is drivingly connected to one of the rollers and a second position in which it is drivingly connected to the other roller, and drive means for rotating the said transmission wheel in either direction, the arrangement being such that when the transmission wheel is rotated in one direction it is urged into the first position and transmits drive to the said one roller thereby winding the scroll in one direction and when the transmission wheel is rotated in the other direction it is urged into the second position and transmits drive to the said other roller thereby winding the scroll in the other direction.

CLASS 126D. I.C.—G01J 1/14.

137081.

## PHOTO-ELECTRIC METER TO MEASURE BRIGHTNESS, COLOUR AND LUSTRE OF FLAT SURFACES.

THE DIRECTOR, JUTE TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, 12 REGENT PARK, CALCUTTA-40, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2194/72 filed December 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

The photo-electric meter, portable and wholly operated by dry cells, and which consists of a photohead and a battery-

cum-meter box, and is suitable for measuring brightness, colour and lustre of solid objects having a flat surface.

CLASS 190C & 195D. I.C. F16L 41/26 137082.  
F16K.

#### ARRANGEMENT FOR EMERGENCY CLOSING OF HYDRAULIC TURBINE INLET VANES

LENINGRADSKY DVAZHDY ORDENA LENINA I  
ORDENA OKTYABRSKOI REVOLIUTSII METALLICHE-  
SKY ZAVOD IMENI XXII SIEZDA KPSS, OF LENIN-  
GRAD, SVERDLOVSKAYA NABEREZHNYAYA, 18, USSR.

Application No. 897/Cal/73 filed April 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

An arrangement for emergency closing of hydraulic turbine inlet vanes comprising an emergency pilot valve connected to an inlet vane servomotor and provided with an inlet hole and an outlet hole for the entry and exit of hydraulic oil during the emergency closing of turbine inlet vanes; and inlet vane emergency closing valve actuating said emergency pilot valve and communicating with said oil inlet hole therein; an inlet vane programmed closing two-position pilot valve the body of which has a control passage communicating with said oil outlet hole in said emergency pilot valve, accommodates a variable-area throttling element partially closing said control passage in the body of the inlet vane programmed closing pilot valve and houses an operating piston which has means for adjusting its extreme positions, is attached to said throttling element and is operated by a changeover valve which is provided with means for bringing it into action at the instant when the turbine inlet vanes reach the pre-determined intermediate position.

CLASS 44 & 206E. I.C. G04C 5/00, 11/02, 13/02. 137083.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRO- MECHANICAL CLOCKS.

NARSINVA DATTATRAYA MATANGE, OF 43,  
PALACE COURT, 1 KYD STREET, CALCUTTA-16,  
STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1145/Cal-73 filed May 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An improved electro-mechanical clock, which is characterised in that the running time of the clock can be varied without touching the actual mechanism, by varying the input power to the pendulum through its controlling electrical circuit (hereinbefore referred to as a master control), and the said circuit being connected to the clock by wires, and wherein the said master control comprises an electrical circuit with one or more variable elements such as variable resistance, variable condenser or variable inductance, and/or a combination of any of the said variable elements, the said electric circuit will be adapted to vary applied voltage or current or pulse width for modifying the input power to the electro-mechanical clock (that is, the time keeper), this variation achieving the desired change in running time.

CLASS 85R & 108Ba. I.C.-C2167/20. 137084.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO A DRIVE AND MOUNTING MECHANISM FOR A BLAST FURNACE CHARGE DISTRIBUTION APPARATUS.

S. A. DES ANCIENS ETABLISSEMENTS PAUL WURTH,  
OF 32 RUE D'ALSACE, LUXEMBOURG, GRAND  
DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

Application No. 1402/Cal/73 filed June 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A drive and mounting device for a blast furnace charge distribution apparatus including a distributor chute mounted within the throat of the furnace for distributing the charge material entering the furnace to various positions within the furnace, said distributor chute being rotatable about a longitudinal axis of the furnace and angularly adjustable with respect to said axis independently of the rotation, comprising a rotary frame concentrically arranged with respect to the material intake of said furnace and from which said distributor chute is suspended, two gear boxes mounted on said rotary frame, said gear boxes including each a shaft to which said distributor chute is firmly connected to provide angular adjustment thereof through rotation of said shafts and actuating means for providing independent rotary motion to said rotary frame and to said drive shafts.

CLASS 206E. I.C. H03d 7/00. 137085.

#### MICROWAVE MIXER

TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF 65, GABOR  
ARON UTCA, BUDAPEST II, HUNGARY.

Application No. 1448/Cal/73 filed June 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Microwave mixer containing one or several diode/s/, a diode assembly, filters, possibly one or several isolator/s/ plus a medium-frequency amplifier and having two microwave gates and a medium-frequency gate serving as signal inputs or outputs, characterised by the diode assembly/12/ consisting of a coupling line/1/ plus two such coaxial lines/2/, 3/ joining the coupling line that have a common internal conductor; furthermore one of the input or output gates of a pair of band-pass filters/7/8 being directly or indirectly connected to the two ends of the coupling line; to that end of one of the co-axial lines that is not connected to the coupling line a reactance, and to that end of the second coaxial line that is not connected to the coupling line one of the gates of a low-pass filter or of a band elimination filter/6/being directly or indirectly connected finally, the diode or diodes/4/being fixed in a way that it has/they have/contact at least by one of its/their/ends with the common internal conductor of the coaxial lines.

CLASS 64B. I.C. HO/r 15/02. 137086.

#### ONE-PIECE ENVIRONMENTAL REMOVABLE CONTACT CONNECTOR

BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE  
DRIVE OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA.

Application No. 1569/Cal/73 filed July 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A connector assembly comprising mating receptacle and plug members each comprising a one-piece molded housing of insulating material with front and rear faces a cavity longitudinally extending between said faces said cavity including a bore in close juxtaposition with said front face and rearwardly contiguous therewith a restricted passage formed of multiple resilient risers longitudinally spaced apart and capable of being elastically expanded a rearwardly removable contact electrically connected to an insulated conductor of smaller diameter and mounted in said bore, said contact being shaped to resist removal by contact coupling and uncoupling forces but permitting a larger force to cause rearward removal of said contact by radially expanding said risers, said risers normally retaining said conductor in a

sealing relationship said housing of said receptacle member including a thin, resilient sleeve frontwardly extending from said front face and around said cavity thereon, said sleeve including a forward end and an inwardly directed, elastically expandable sealing lip in juxtaposition with said end, said lip extending circumferentially around said sleeve; and said housing of said plug member including a forward end portion with said front face and with a cylindrically shaped outer perimeter for telescoping engagement within said sleeve, said perimeter including a circumferential groove rearwardly spaced from said front face for sealing engagement with said lip when said receptacle and plug members are mated.

CLASS 196B. I.C. EO1g 7/00.

137087.

### VENTILATING SYSTEM FOR UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS

STADT WIEN, REPRESENTED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VIENNA, OF RAFFHAUS, VIENNA 1, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 1483/72 filed September 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 15 Claims.

A ventilating system for underground railways having two tubular tunnels for single travelling directions and a plurality of stations, the system being divided into ventilating sections each of which extends between two adjacent stations, wherein a transverse opening connecting the two tunnels is provided in each section at a location close to each station, and wherein ventilator fans are disposed in the openings to produce an air flow in at least one of the tunnels.

CLASS 89. I.C. GO1d.

137088.

CONDITION RESPONSIVE GAUGE INSTRUMENT.  
DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., OF REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, P.O. BOX 718, DALLAS, TEXAS 75221, U.S.A.

Application No. 1552/72 filed October 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 37 Claims.

A condition responsive gauge instrument comprising in combinations:

(a) a condition responsive element producing motion in response to condition changes to which it is sensitive;

(b) axis means defining a pivot axis; and

(c) motion amplifier means operably supported on said condition responsive element for floating conjoint movement therewith; said motion amplifier means cooperatively interacting in its motion part with said axis means to produce an output motion correlated to the condition change motion incurred by said condition responsive element.

CLASS 53C. I.C. B606 27/00

137089.

### MULTISPEED HUB WITH TWO DRIVEN MEMBERS ON THE SIDE OF THE PLANETARY GEARING REMOTE FROM THE DRIVE.

FICHTEL & SACHS AG., 872 SCHWEINFURT AM MAIN, ERNST-SACHS-STRASSE 62, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1955/72 filed November 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 12 Claims.

Multispeed hub having a stationary hub axle (1), a driver (2) rotatably mounted thereon and a hub sleeve (3) rotatably mounted on the hub axle (1) or the driver (2), a planetary gearing (13, 9, 7, 4) comprising a coaxially displaceable annular gear (4) provided with an internal toothing a satellite carrier (9) having planet pinions (7) and a sun gear (13) disposed on the hub axle (1) the planetary gearing (13, 9, 7, 4) being arranged between the driver (2) and the hub sleeve (3) and at least two driven members (19, 20) being provided between planetary gearing (13, 9, 7, 4) and hub sleeve (3) there being further provided between the driver (2) and the planetary gearing (13, 9, 7, 4) a coupling device (5) for selective connection of the driver (2) to the satellite carrier (9) or the annular gear (4) and the coupling device (5) being formed to have axial lands for displacing the annular gear (4) via corresponding axial lands of the annular gear (4) the annular gear (4) further being connected to a first driven member (19) via shiftable entrainment coupling (24, 27) and a second driven member (20) being connected to the satellite carrier (9) and the first driven member being rotatably mounted on the satellite carrier (9), characterised in that the driven members are, in a manner known per se, in the form of locking pawl couplings (14, 15, 615) having locking pawls (19, 20, 620) disposed on the respective pawl carriers (16, brake cone 17, 617) being disposed side-by-side on the end of the satellite carrier (6) remote from the power take-off and the pawl carrier (16) of the first locking pawl coupling (14) having a transmission-ward annular attachment (22) for forming the shiftable entrainment coupling, which annular attachment (22) projects over the satellite carrier (6) is provided with entrainment elements and is adapted to be couplingly engaged with an axial extension (23) of the annular gear (4) via corresponding entrainment elements (internal toothing 5, toothing 24).

CLASS 129F. I.C. B23c 5/00.

137090.

### IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MILLING CUTTERS.

SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG OF FACK S-811 01 SANDVIKEN 1, SWEDEN.

Application No. 2007/72 filed November 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for oppositions Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 9 Claims.

A milling cutter having a number of removable cutting inserts in insert-receiving recesses spaced from each other in a rotary plane perpendicular to the axis of rotation of the cutter, each insert having

(a) two opposed abutment surfaces, a first of which abuts a support surface of the recess and the second of which is subjected to clamping pressure by clamping means and

(b) at least one pair of opposed converging peripheral wall portions similarly inclined and located between edges of said abutment surfaces and forming an angle with each other, the said edges between the opposed wall portions and the abutment surfaces being parallel to each other, one of said opposed wall portions abutting an abutment surface on the cutter that is either substantially planar and parallel to the rotary plane of the cutter body or is conical and inclined at not more than  $1/2^\circ$  to this plane, whereby a cutting edge of the insert provided by the other of said opposed wall portions, and lying in a position for cutting a workpiece, has a clearance angle relative to the rotary plane which is substantially equal to the angle between the said pair of wall portions.

CLASS 157Da. I.C. EO1b 3/00, 3/18, 23/12.

137091.

### REINFORCING DEVICE FOR AN ELEMENT OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE AND APPLICATIONS THEREOF.

ROGER PAUL SONNEVILLE, OF 5 RUE MAURICE RAVEL, 92 SAINT CLOUD, FRANCE.

Application No. 2166/72 filed December 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

A reinforcing device for a prestressed concrete element of the type comprising a rigid reinforcement tube and support surfaces extending substantially radially from the outer surface of the tube, wherein said surfaces are defined by plates respectively fixed at the ends of the tube, one of which plates defines an end wall whereas the other has an aperture in its centre part and includes means for putting the reinforcement tube under tension.

CLASS 119E. I.C. —D02h 13/28.  
+D03d.

137992.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO WARP DEFLECTOR BEAMS FOR LOOMS

SULZER BROTHERS LIMITED, OF 8401 WINTER-THUR, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 132/Cal/73 filed January 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A warp deflector beam for a loom comprising a rigid support member and a guide member which is secured to the rigid support member, the guide member being constructed so as to yield resiliently to changing tension in threads being deflected around the beam and having a lengthwise—extending curved thread-guiding surface.

CLASS 110 & 155C. I.C. D04h 13/00  
D04b

137093.

#### A MACHINE FOR PRODUCING NON-WOVEN NETTINGS.

ERIK SOLBECK, OF 342, VEDBAEK STRANDVEJ, 2950 VEDBAEK, DENMARK.

Application No. 165/Cal/73 filed January 24, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A machine for producing a non-woven netting comprising crossing warp and transverse threads connected together at their points of crossover said machine having a stationary frame including support means (8) of at least substantially circular cross section for supporting a plurality of parallel warp threads (17) in the form of a cylindrical threads layer, means for jointly advancing said warp threads in their longitudinal direction at least one rotary thread guide (29) for laying a transverse thread (21, 22) in a helical configuration around said layer of said layer of warp threads to form a hose-like web, drive means (28) for rotating said thread guide, means (30) for longitudinally slitting said hose-like web into at least two individual nettings, at least two rotatably supported rollers (43), spaced from said support means (8) and having rectilinear axes, and guide means between said slitting means and each of said rollers for reshaping each netting into a flat shape, said guide means comprising a stationary guide member formed with a curvilinear guiding edge (35) located adjacent the path of said hose-like web and extending from its ends, which are located downstream of the associated slitting means (30) symmetrically outwardly relative to a line connecting the slitting means and forwardly in the direction of advance of said hose-like web whereby the centre point of said edge (35) is located furthest away from said connecting line, the axes of said rotatable rollers (43) being located rearwardly of said centre point of the guiding edge (35) as seen in the direction of travel of said hose-like fabric.

CLASS 151A. I.C.—F16e 9/08.

137094.

#### APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FORMING A CEMENTITIOUS CONDUIT IN SITU.

NO-JOINT CONCRETE PIPE COMPANY, 1340 COLUSA HIGHWAY, YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1086/Cal/73 filed May 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

34 Claims.

Apparatus for forming a cementitious conduit in a ditch or the like comprising:

an upright elongated hollow movable sled having sides and a bottom conforming generally to the sides and bottom of said ditch and an integral upper skirt portion;

a pair of generally axially aligned rotary drums disposed in said sled and below said skirt portion along the generally longitudinal axis thereof, the outer diameter of said drums being less than the inner diameter of said sled at said skirt portion so that a space conforming generally to the thickness of the conduit desired to be formed is provided between the outer walls of the drums and both said skirt portion and the side and bottom of said ditch;

means operatively engaging said drums for rotating said drums about their longitudinal axes and in opposite directions; and

means associated with said sled for introducing a cementitious material into said space.

CLASS 65B. I.C.—28f 1/10.

137095.

#### RADIATOR FOR ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS

RAJENDRA BIHARI LALJI MALIK, OF 20, BACHELOR'S HOSTEL, RAJAJ AUTO LIMITED, AKURDI, POONA-35, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 2/Bom/73 filed January 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Radiator for electrical transformer comprising an assembly of sealed fluted elements, the said fluted elements being provided at upper and lower levels, wide, deep drawn circular openings, characterised in that the said circular openings when welded together automatically form into a respective header pipe at the top and also at the bottom.

CLASS 32A. I.C.—Co7b 47/08.

137096.

#### A NEW PROCESS FOR THE HALOGENATION OF COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 328/72 filed May 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of phthalocyanine green pigment by the halogenation of copper phthalocyanine blue with aluminium chloride and chlorine containing sulphur compound characterised in that the copper phthalocyanine is reacted at 50°-60°C with a liquid mixture of sulphuryl chloride and aluminium chloride and further reacted with elemental halogens (chlorine, bromine or both) at 90°-190°C.

CLASS 83A, I.C.—C11h 3/02. 137097.

A PROCESS FOR THE DECOLORISATION OF SAL FAT

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, INDIA.

Application No. 880/72 filed July 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for decolorising sal fat which comprises heating the sal fat to at least 145°C under vacuum, contacting the heated fat with phosphoric acid in an amount of 0.1-0.5 per cent by weight of fat, under vacuum and thereafter bleaching with carbon and activated earth.

CLASS 27E+I+O &amp; 98F+G. I.C.—F24f 5/00. 137098.

DEVICE FOR THE ABSORPTION AND RELEASE OF HEAT SUCH AS BUILDING PANELS.

BETELLIGUNGS—A.G. FÜR HAUSTECHNIK, OF GLARUS, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1395/72 filed September 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

Device for the absorption and re-radiation of radiant heat energy comprising surface elements of large area compared to their thickness of which external areas are adapted to absorb or re-radiate heat energy, such elements being thermally interconnected by closed piping situated between them and charged with a heat carrying fluid in the form of liquid and the saturated vapour of the liquid.

CLASS 127-I &amp; 159F. I.C. B43L. 137099.

IMPROVED SYSTEM FOR PICTORIAL REPRESENTATION CALLED MIMIC.

MURLI NARAIK DAS UTTAM, 54 SHALIMAR, 42B, THEATRE ROAD, CALCUTTA-17, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1565/72 filed October 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of 'MIMIC' as hereinbefore defined for the pictorial representation by linear diagrammes of the process cycles for various plants (e.g. chemical, electrical) involving use of polyester resins having the following composition :

General purpose resin 70-95 grms

Flexible resin 1-10 grms

Catalyst (Methylketone 1.50 to 3 grms peroxide)

Accelerator (Cobalt 1½ to 3 grms Octoate)

Pigment 3 to 5 grams depending on colours.

comprising mixing of the ingredients of the said composition in the proportion showed thereon and then laminating the mixture mechanically with fibre glass to produce a fibre glass sheet on which is transferred the whole drawing of the plant prepared initially.

CLASS 156C+D+E+F+H. I.C. FO3c 1/00. 137100.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PUMPS.

E. ALIMAN &amp; COMPANY LIMITED, OF BIRDMAR ROAD, CHICHESTER, SUSSEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2075/72 filed December 6, 1972.

Convention December 9, 1971 (57310/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A portable pump comprising a body formed with an elongated passage which extends between a liquid inlet and a liquid outlet; a support for mounting adjacent to a vessel containing the liquid to be pumped upon which the body is reciprocally jointed, means mounted on the support for effecting a bodily reciprocation of the body relative to the support so that when the liquid inlet of said body is beneath the liquid in said vessel, said inlet will reciprocate within said liquid, a valve seat which is disposed in the passage between the inlet and the outlet and spaced from said inlet by a tubular inlet passage of substantially uniform diameter, a valve member which is movable into and out of engagement with the seat, and means for retaining the valve member adjacent to the valve seat when the member is disengaged from the seat said retaining means comprising a spring, whereby, in use, the body is arranged with the liquid inlet immersed in a liquid and the reciprocating means are operated to reciprocate the body relative to the support so that the passage is alternately moved relative to the liquid in a first sense, which corresponds to a flow of liquid from the inlet towards the outlet and causes disengagement of the valve seat and the valve member against the action of the spring, and in the opposite sense, during which the spring assists in effecting a rapid re-engagement of the valve seat and the valve member and a return flow of liquid is prevented or substantially prevented.

CLASS 84A & 88E. I.C.—F23n/02  
F23c/04.

137101.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PARTIAL COMBUSTION OF CARBONACEOUS FUELS TO PRODUCE SUBSTANTIALLY SOOT-FREE GASES.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V. OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1470/Cal/73 filed June 25, 1973.

Convention date June 26, 1972 (29768/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

A process for the partial combustion of carbonaceous fuels to produce gases having a substantially reduced soot content which process comprises partially combusting carbonaceous fuels and passing the soot-containing gases at elevated temperature and pressure into a soot-conversion zone in which the passage of soot particles is retarded to such an extent to allow sufficient time for substantial conversion of the soot particles into carbon monoxide by reaction with steam and/or carbon dioxide in the gases.

CLASS 85L. I.C.—F23g 3/04.

137102.

AUTOMATIC INCINERATOR

RABIN DEVROY OF 99/5/8A, BALLYGUNGE PLACE, CALCUTTA-19, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1628/Cal/73 filed July 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An automatic incinerator for burning waste materials comprising a burning chamber defined by side walls of the incinerator and provided with a heater element, a mouth or opening provided on one of the said side walls, a door

having front and two side walls for closing the said mouth, said door being hingedly mounted at its bottom so that when the door is opened it remains in the open position and when closed remains in the closed position due to its own weight, and a means for operatively connecting the said door to a timer so that once the door is opened the timer is switched on which timer in turn switches on the said heater element for a preset period.

CLASS 32Fb & 55E. I.C.—CO7d 5/40, CO7d 99/04 137103.

# PROCESS FOR PREPARING BENZOFURAN DERIVATIVES.

LABAZ, OF 39 AVENUE PIERRE LER DE SERBIE, 75 PARIS, 8E, FRANCE.

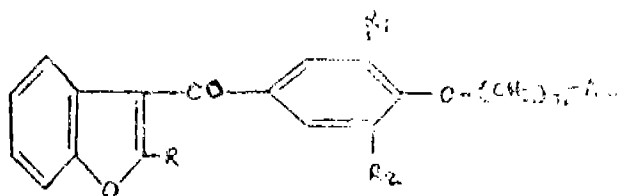
Application No. 1968/Cal/73 filed August 28, 1973.

Convention date September 19, 1972 (43387/72) U.K.

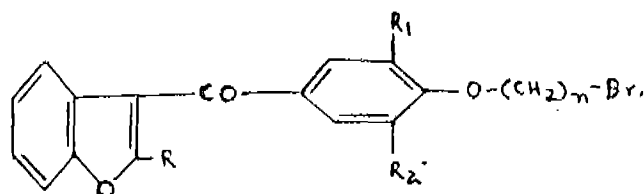
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for preparing a benzofuran derivative represented by the general formula I.



or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof wherein R represents a branched or straight-chain alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a cyclohexyl radical; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> which are identical, each represent a hydrogen atom or a straight-chain alkyl group containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; Am represents a dimethylamino, diethylamino di-*n*-propylamino, di-*n*-butyl, amino, piperidino, N-methylpiperazino, N-ethyl-piperazino, N-*n*-propyl-piperazino, N-phenyl-piperazino, methyl-*n*-butyl-amino, ethyl-*n*-butylamino, methylamino, ethylamino, *n*-propylamino, isopropylamino or *n* butylamino group and *n* is a integer in the range of from 3 to 6 inclusive, which process comprises condensing a substituted bromoalkoxy-benzofuran represented by the general formula IV,



wherein R represents a branched or straight-chain alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a cyclohexyl radical; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> which are identical, each represent a hydrogen atom or a straight chain alkyl group containing from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and *n* is an integer in the range from 3 to 6 inclusive, with an amine of the general formula V.

H-Am

in which Am represents a dimethylamino, diethylamino, di-*n*-propylamino, di-*n*-butylamino, piperidino, N-methyl-piperazino, N-ethyl-piperazino, N-*n*-propyl-piperazino, N-phenyl-piperazino, methyl-*n*-butylamino, ethyl-*n*-butylamino, methylamino, ethylamino, *n*-propylamino, isopropylamino or *n* butylamino group, to form the required benzofuran derivative which, when a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt is reacted with an acid which will provide the required salt.

CLASS 70C. I.C.—C23b 9/00,  
C23b 13/00.

137104.

# A METHOD OF PRODUCING A LOW-RESISTANCE POROUS BRONZE COLOURED ANODIC COATING ON ALUMINIUM AND ANODIZED ALUMINIUM OBTAINED THEREBY.

INNOVA CORPORATION, OF 444 RAVENNA BOULEVARD SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1113/72 filed August 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of producing a low-resistance porous bronze-coloured anodic coating on aluminium comprising passing a direct electrical current between an anode and a cathode through an electrolyte wherein the anode is made of aluminium and which method comprises immersing the aluminium as anode in an aqueous electrolyte consisting essentially of boric hydroxy-carboxylic chelate acid anions formed in situ with boric acid and a hydroxy-carboxylic acid capable of forming a complex boric chelate with a resulting increase in the hydrogen ion concentration of the electrolyte and at least 0.001 grams per litre sulfuric acid, water sulfate or bisulfate salts, and passing a direct electrical current through the electrolyte solution between the anode and cathode to obtain a coloured anodic coating on the aluminium anode.

CLASS 55F. I.C. B65b 55/02.

137105.

# DEVICE FOR WEB STERILIZING IN PACKAGING MACHINE.

THE MEAD CORPORATION, 118 WEST FIRST ST. DAYTON, OHIO (45402) U.S.A.

Application No. 638/Cal/73 filed March 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a packaging machine of the form-fill-seal type whereby receptacles are formed from a first web of packaging material at a forming station, filled with a product at a filling station, and provided with a cover supplied from a second web of packaging material at a sealing station, a device for treating said first and second web of packaging material with a sterilizing solution, the said device comprising:

- a reservoir tank containing a supply of sterilizing solution,
- means for heating said solution to a desired temperature,
- a first utilization tank for treating said first web of packaging material,
- a second utilization tank for treating said second web of packaging material,
- means for continuously circulating said solution from said reservoir tank to said first and second utilization tanks.
- and means for maintaining a desired level of solution in said first and second utilization tanks.

CLASS 181. I.C.—F16J 15/00.

137106.

F 16J 15/34.

# FLEXIBLE SEAL.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO. OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, CITY OF PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS 61602. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 657/Cal/73 filed March 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A flexible seal, for sealing between relatively disposed members, comprising a hollow body means of resilient material, said body means having a mounting wall portion formed thereon for secure engagement with one of said members, a sealing wall portion formed on said body means substantially oppositely disposed with respect to said mounting wall portion and sealably engagable with another of said members, and said body means including a pair of spaced sidewall means formed between said mounting wall portion and said sealing wall portion, said sidewall means being readily deformable for permitting the installation of said flexible seal between said members with said sidewall means in a predetermined deformed condition to maintain biased sealing contact during predetermined relative movement between said members in multiple directions.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

##### (1)

An opposition has been entered by Belpahar Refractories Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 136196 made by Orissa Cement Limited.

##### (2)

Application for patent No. 62989, the grant of a patent on which was opposed by F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft as advertised in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 21st November 1959, has been treated as abandoned.

##### (3)

The opposition entered by Avinash Rajsingh Chawla to the grant of a patent on application No. 126222, made by Johnson & Jorgensen (Plastics) Limited, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 18th December 1971 has been partly allowed and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application subject to amendment of the specification.

##### (4)

The opposition entered by Centron Industrial Alliance Limited to the grant of a patent on Application No. 135825 made by Wilkinson Sword Limited, notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 28th December 1974, has been dismissed.

##### (5)

An opposition entered by Varindar Kumar Grover to the grant of a patent on application No. 135986 made by Inder Singh Jogindar & others has been treated as abandoned.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

##### (1)

117377	117384	117401	117416	117430	117431	117524
117760	117787	117806	117823	118327	118346	118410
118583	118767	118784	118844	118857	118946	119211
119483	119792	120011	120300	120609	121254	122186
122811	122851	123244	123528.			

##### (2)

96881	117182	117184	117206	117234	117302	117822
117868	117995	118003	118365	118524	118538	118542
118585	118610	118616	118716	118722	118723	118815
118935	119343	119401	119528	119563	119657	119666
119686	119744	119921	120073	120228	120763	121055
121296	121429	121478	121538	121725	121881	122042
122444	122448	122487	123092.			

##### (3)

126017	127173	127186	127193	127205	127269	127281
127285	127415	127512	127513	127623	127725	127847
128216	128587	128595	128597	128646	128713	128876
128888	128951	129018	129023	129044	129426	129707
129860	130091	130215	130247	130375	130516	130698
130785	131128	131189	131299	131382	131461	131810
131883.						

#### PATENTS SEALED

79998	89487	93417	110300	110722	120712	121556	122332
123647	126411	129130	130377	130931	130967	131148	132606
132611	133146	133303	133354	133680	133798	133988	134085
134256	134286	134328	134422	134455	134473	134652	134627
134779	134848	134885	134958	135043	135083	135091	135131
135170	135172	135249	135721	135815	135822	135838	135842
135845	135846	135847	135854	135872	135880	135881	135884
135885	135888	135897	135912	135955	135957.		

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

##### (1)

Notice is hereby given that Sandoz Ltd., of Lichtstrasse 35, Basle, Switzerland a Swiss Body Corporate, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their patent No. 98354 for "Monoazo dyes, process for their production and dyed, padded or printed materials therewith." The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

##### (2)

Notice is hereby given that Sandvikens Jernverks Aktiebolag, Engineers, of Fack S-811 01, Sandviken 1, Sweden, a Swedish Joint Stock Company, one of the Co-applicants have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application, specification and drawings of their application for patent No. 136195 for "Eccentric Drill Tool". The amendments are by way of amendment of their name from "Sandvikens Jernverks Aktiebolag" to "Sandvik Aktiebolag". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.



(3)

Notice is hereby given that McNeil Corporation, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Ohio, U.S.A., of 96 Eat Crosier Street, Akron Summit Country, Ohio 44311, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 136497 for "Method and apparatus for retreading tyres". The amendments are by way of correction and explanation so as to describe and ascertain the invention more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition at the Patent Office, Calcutta, on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

#### CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The Claim made by Sture L. Andersson under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the application for patent No. 136704 in this name has been allowed.

#### REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

122557.—Societe Des Usines Chimiques Rhone-Poulenc.

127213.—M/s. Ted Bildplatten Aktiengesellschaft AEG-Telefunken-Teldec.

127214.—M/s. Ted Bildplatten Aktiengesellschaft AEG-Telefunken-Teldec.

#### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention
124558 (23-12-69) Beneficiation of Ilmenite.
127039 (11-6-70) A process for the preparation of substituted acylanilides.
127301 (8-7-69) Manufacture of pyridine derivatives.
127722 (27-7-70) Polyalkylene terephthalate molding resin and process for making the same.
127903 (5-8-70) New process for the preparation of 3-phenyl-5-t-butyl-2-oxadiazolones.
128073 (19-8-70) Preparation of paracymene.
128215 (28-8-70) Improvements in and relating to stabilized leucodyestuffs and their production.
128419 (14-9-70) A process for separation of iron from zinc sulphate solutions.
128541 (22-9-70) Novel N-arylcureas, a process for their production, and their use as herbicides.
128546 (22-9-70) Method of producing pentosans and the pentosans produced, as an adjuvant for promoting purification and as gelling agent.
128920 (21-10-70) Ethylene polymerization.
129014 (27-10-70) Synergistic fungicidal combinations.

129557 (10-12-70) Process for separating off melamine from a hot synthesis gas mixture which contains melamine vapour.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

71380	71384	71439	71717	71810	71868	75647
75849	75930	76139	76164	76174	76277	76279
76730	79223	80348	80953	81615	81634	81692
81749	81862	82596	82813	85119	85123	85124
85125	85127	85128	85130	85131	86201	87066
87101	87137	91917	92985	93238	93282	93341
93632	93936	94230	94668	95256	95317	95931
97419	97474	97571	98558	98634	98759	98816
98818	98901	98913	99053	99062	99063	99064
99065	99274	99827	101071	101623	103454	104420
104702	104706	104792	104811	104828	104899	104950
105066	105952	105953	106039	106223	106434	108556
108768	110014	110030	110116	110187	110202	110210
110210	110264	110265	110319	110536	110573	110647
110727	111003	111308	111347	111729	112540	113735
114871	115214	115258	115259	115260	115261	115298
115352	115366	115378	115379	115380	115381	115382
115383	115384	115385	115386	115476	115614	116246
116989	117079	117536	117742	117743	117791	119747
120456	120510	120535	120562	120619	120644	120670
120713	120716	120717	120847	120852	120914	120915
120916	120921	120936	120939	120976	121011	121018
121019	121401	121490	121744	122040	122575	123081
123349	123829	123931	125702	125703	125773	125792
125793	125818	125822	125858	125863	125905	125961
125999	126021	126051	126061	126075	126110	126125
126126	126215	126252	126377	126469	126515	126635
126649	126692	126768	126810	126897	127062	127337
128544	128564	128565	128598	129354	129436	129656
129806	130531	130532	130572	130589	130682	130683
130684	130692	130693	130694	130765	130821	130835
130837	130854	130859	130890	130893	130898	131002
131110	131143	131171	131335	131336	131529	131900
132057	132545	132667	132669	132670	132671	132672
132726	132907	132959	133320	133332	133372	133380
133387	133408	133468	133628	133640	133719	133812
133967	133982	133983	134041	134064	134077	134082
134118	134129	134174	134290	134308	134424	134430
134507	134735	134825	134931	134937	134974	135017
135046	135128	135133	135137	135138	135150	135160
135217	135330	135345	135371	135467	135619	135640
135656	135662	135667	135668	135672	135678	135682
135713	135717	135719	135728	135729	135730	135737
135746	135751	135760	135761	135762	135770	135772
135788	135789	135835	135839	135853	135861.	

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 109899 granted to Sidhanath Kesheo Palnitkar for an invention relating to "an improved seed and seed cum fertilizer drill". The Patent ceased on the 27th March 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2 dated the 14th September 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 26th June 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131155 granted to Subbha Nayudo Thirumaleye Swame for an invention relating to "a device for supporting the bearing-housings of ring spinning frame and ring doubling frame spindle drive systems". The Patent ceased on the 27th April 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 12th April 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 26th June 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131679 granted to Bata Shoe Financial Corporation of Canada Limited for an invention relating to "an apparatus

for matching and feeding stitchable components of a shoe quarter to a sewing machine". The Patent ceased on the 22nd October 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 12th April 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 26th June 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

NIL

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

Design No. 136631—Class 3.

S. VEDARAMAN,  
Controller-General of Patents,  
Designs and Trade Marks.